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09/727,083	11/30/2000	Rika Kusuda	JA999-212	2790

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EXAMINER

BRUCKART, BENJAMIN R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

DATE MAILED: 03/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/727,083

Applicant(s)

KUSUDA, RIKI

Examiner

Benjamin R Bruckart

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 November 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Detailed Action

Claims 1-25 are pending in this Office Action.

Foreign Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted on November 30, 2000 under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file. Attention is directed to the fact that the date for which foreign priority is claimed is not the date of the filed application acknowledged in the oath or declaration. The priority data of November 30, 1999 is given priority.

Claim Objections

Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: Page 40, claim 4, line 6, "The URL list transmitting the URL list". Does the list send itself? The examiner requests clarity. Examiner asks applicant to clean up some grammatical errors in the claims.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1-3, 8, 13-18, 21-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over "Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system" by Hirotsu et al.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over "Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system" by Hirotsu et al.

Regarding claim 1,

The Hirotsu reference teaches an information control system supporting collaboration for a plurality of information processing terminals that treat a Web content (Hirotsu: page 356, Abstract, Introduction), comprising:

an information processing support server connected to a Web server via a communication network (Hirotsu: page 356, 7 ipss is the annotation server or proxy server; web server is the server; Figures 1 and 2); and

the plurality of information processing terminals that obtain a Web content provided by the Web server via the information processing support server and perform work using the Web content (Hirotsu: Introduction, 2nd paragraph).

the plurality of information processing terminals each comprising:

an attached-information adding-section adding predetermined attached-information to the Web content obtained (Hirotsu: page 356, section 2, annotation),

the information processing support server comprising:

an attached-information managing-section retaining attached-information (Hirotsu: Architecture Design), added to the Web content by the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Architecture Design), and a URL of the Web content with associating them with each other (Hirotsu: Figure 4; Introduction); and

an attached-information transmitter transmitting the Web content (Hirotsu: proxy server; Architecture Design), having the URL (Hirotsu: Figure 4; Introduction), and the attached-information (Hirotsu: Architecture Design), associated with the URL, and the attached-information, associated with the URL, to the information processing terminal if an access request from the information processing terminal corresponds to the URL restrained in the attached-information managing-section (Hirotsu: Annotation, Architecture Design).

Regarding claim 2, the information control system according to claim 1, wherein:

the information control system includes at least annotation data for performing drawing on the Web content as the attached information processing support server, the attached-information (Hirotsu: page 356, section 2, annotation; section 1 editor of multimedia contents);

in the information processing support server, the attached-information managing-section associated a URL of the Web content with a filename of the annotation data (Hirotsu: page 356, section 2, annotation; Annotation Protocol, Figures 3 and 4);

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the attached-information transmitter transmits the Web content relating to an access request and the annotation data specified with the file name associated with the URL of the Web content to the information processing terminal according to the access request from the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: page 356, architecture design); and

wherein the information processing terminal synthesizes and displays the Web content and annotation data by use a browser (Hirotsu: Architecture Design; Annotation).

Regarding claim 3, the information control system according to claim 1, wherein:

the information control system includes at least data filled in a form for the Web content as the attached-information (Hirotsu: page 259 figure 6);

in the information processing support server (Hirotsu: Architecture Design; proxy), the attached-information managing-section associated a URL of the Web content with the data itself filled in the form (Hirotsu: page 256; Annotation), and the attached-information transmitter embeds the data (Hirotsu: Architecture Design, Annotation protocol), which is associated with the URL of the Web content, in a form of the Web content relating to an access request (Hirotsu: page 356, Architecture Design) according to the access request from the information processing terminal and transmits the Web content to the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Architecture Design); and

the information processing terminal displays the Web content in the form of which the filled data is embedded by using a browser (Hirotsu: Annotation).

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over “Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system” by Hirotsu et al.

Regarding claim 8, an information control system supporting collaboration for a plurality of information processing terminals that treat a Web content (Hirotsu: Introduction; Abstract), comprising:

the plurality of information processing terminals each of which is connected to Web server via a communications network (Hirotsu: Introduction; Architecture Design; Figure 1; Figure 2), obtains a Web content provided by the Web server (Hirotsu: Architecture), and adds predetermined attached-information as work for the Web content (Architecture: Annotation); and

an information processing support server that associated the attached-information (Hirotsu: page 357, paragraph 1; proxy), added to the Web content by the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: page 357, paragraph 1; client), with a URL of the Web content and retains them (Hirotsu: page 356, Introduction, URL, Architecture Design).

the information processing support server returning the attached-information corresponding to an access request to the information processing terminal when receiving the access request (Hirotsu: Architecture Design), corresponding to a URL associated with the attached-information, from the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Figure 4; Introduction; Annotation Protocol), and

the information processing terminal that receives the attached-information from the information processing support server (Hirotsu: Architecture Design), obtains the Web content having the URL corresponding to the access request from the Web server (Hirotsu: Annotation;

Architecture Design), and synthesizes the attached-information and the Web content (Hirotzu: Architecture Design).

Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over “Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system” by Hirotzu et al.

Regarding claim 13, an information processing terminal (Hirotzu: Architecture Design; Introduction) comprising:

- a connecting section for transmitting and receiving data including a Web content with the being connected to Web server (Hirotzu: Architecture Design; Figures 1 and 2); and

- a browser that displays a Web content received from the server via the connecting section (Hirotzu: Annotation. Architecture Design), adds predetermined attached-information to the Web content displayed (Hirotzu: Annotation), and transmits the Web content to the server via the connecting section (Hirotzu: Figures 1 and 2); and

- the browser being capable of synthesizing and displaying the Web content and annotation data if data received from the server is the Web content and the annotation data as attached-information added to the Web content (Hirotzu: Architecture s Design; Annotation Protocol).

Regarding claim 14, the information processing terminal according to claim 13, wherein the browser obtains Web content and annotation data by using a file name (Hirotzu: Introduction; Architecture Design; Annotation Protocol), synthesizes the Web content and annotation data, and displays them if data received from the server is the Web content and the file name of the annotation data as attached-information added to the Web content (Hirotzu: Introduction; Architecture Design), and the annotation data can be obtained from predetermined storage apparatus except the server (Hirotzu: Architecture Design; proxy).

Claims 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over “Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system” by Hirotzu et al.

Regarding claim 15, an information processing terminal (Hirotzu: Architecture Design; client; Figures 1 and 2) comprising:

- a connection section for transmitting and receiving data including a Web content by being connected to a server via a communications network (Hirotzu: Architecture Design);

- a synthesis processor that obtains Web content with a URL via the communication network (Hirotzu: Architecture Design) and displays the Web content and the attached-information at the time of receiving the attached-information (Hirotzu: Annotation), associated with the predetermined URL (Hirotzu: Introduction; Architecture Design; Annotation Protocol), from the server via the connection section (Hirotzu: Architecture Design); and

- a browser that displays the Web content (Hirotzu: Annotation; Architecture Design), which are received from the server via the connection and with which the attached-information is accessed (Hirotzu: Introduction; Architecture Design; Figures 1 and 2), adds predetermined attached-information to the Web content displayed (Hirotzu: Annotation), and transmits the Web content to the server via the connection section (Hirotzu: Introduction; Architecture Design).

Claims 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over “Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system” by Hirotsu et al.

Regarding claim 16, an information processing method for supporting collaboration for a plurality of information processing terminals that treat a Web content (Hirotsu: Abstract; Introduction), comprising the steps of:

- adding predetermined attached-information to the Web content (Hirotsu: Introduction; Annotation);

- associating the attached-information, added to the Web content, with a URL of the Web content and retaining them (Hirotsu: Introduction; Architecture Design; Annotation Protocol; Figure 4); and

- transmitting the Web content with the URL and the attached-information associated with the URL to the source of an access request according to the access request corresponding to the URL associated with the attached-information (Hirotsu: Introduction; Architecture Design).

Regarding claim 17, the information processing method according to claim 16,

- wherein at least annotation data for performing drawing on the Web content is included as the attached-information at the step of adding the attached-information (Hirotsu: page 356, section 2, annotation; section 1 editor of multimedia contents);

- wherein the step of retaining the attached-information includes a step of generating a data file after receiving the annotation data and associating a file name of the data file with a URL of the Web content if the attached-information is the annotation data (Hirotsu: Architecture Design; Annotation Protocol); and

- wherein the step of adding the attached-information to a Web content includes a step of adding a data file of the annotation data specified by the file name to the Web content if information associated with the URL is the file name of the annotation data (Hirotsu: Architecture Design; Annotation Protocol; separated proxy; URL hack), and

- further including a step of synthesizing the Web content and the annotation data at the time of displaying the Web content (Hirotsu: Introduction; Architecture Design).

Regarding claim 18, the information processing method according to claim 16,

- wherein at least data filled in a form of the Web content is included as the attached-information at the step of adding attached-information (Hirotsu: Figure 6; Annotation);

- wherein the step of retaining attached-information includes a step of associating the data itself with the Web content if the attached-information is the data filled in the form (Hirotsu: Introduction; Architecture Design); and

- wherein the step of adding the attached-information to a Web content includes a step of embedding the data, filled in the form, in a concerned place of the Web content having the form if information associated with the URL is the data filled in the form (Hirotsu: Introduction; Architecture Design; Figure 6).

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over “Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system” by Hirotsu et al.

Regarding claim 21, a storage that stores an information processing program executed by a computer so that input means of the computer can read the information processing program (Hirotsu: Abstract; Annotation; Architecture Design), the storage storing the information processing program making the computer execute:

- processing of obtaining a Web content from Web server (Hirotsu: Architecture Design; server), connected to a communications network (Hirotsu: Architecture Design), according to an access request from an information processing terminal and transmitting the Web content to the information processing terminal having issued the access request (Hirotsu: Abstract; Annotation; Architecture Design);

- processing of receiving the attached-information added to the Web content by the information processing terminal and retaining the attached-information and a URL of the Web content with associating them with each other (Hirotsu: Abstract; Annotation Protocol; Architecture Design); and

- processing of transmitting the Web content, having the URL, and the attached-information, associated with the URL, to the information processing terminal corresponds to the URL associated with the attached-information (Hirotsu: Architecture Design).

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over “Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system” by Hirotsu et al.

Regarding claim 22, a storage that stores an information processing program executed by an information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Architecture Design; client) so that an input unit of the information processing terminal can read the information processing program (Hirotsu: Abstract; Annotation; Architecture Design), the storage storing the information processing program making the information processing terminal execute:

- processing of receiving a Web content from a server (Hirotsu: Architecture Design);
- processing of synthesizing the Web content and annotation data if the annotation data is added to the Web content received from the server (Hirotsu: Annotation; Architecture Design);
- processing of adding predetermined attached-information to the Web content displayed (Hirotsu: Abstract; Annotation; Architecture Design); and
- processing of transmitting the attached-information, which is added, to the server (Hirotsu: Annotation; Architecture Design).

Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over “Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system” by Hirotsu et al.

Regarding claim 23, a storage that stores an information processing program executed by an information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Architecture Design; client) so that an input unit of the information processing terminal can read the information processing program (Hirotsu: Abstract; Annotation; Architecture Design), the storage storing the information processing program making the information processing terminal execute:

processing of receiving attached-information associated with a predetermined URL by a server (Hirotzu: Annotation; Architecture Design; Annotation Protocol);
processing of obtaining a Web content having the URL corresponding to the attached-information received (Hirotzu: Abstract; Annotation; Architecture Design);
processing of synthesizing the Web content and the attached-information obtained (Hirotzu: Architecture Design); and
processing of displaying the Web content where the attached-information is synthesized (Hirotzu: Abstract; Annotation; Architecture Design).

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over “Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system” by Hirotzu et al.

Regarding claim 24, a program transmission apparatus (Hirotzu: Architecture Design; proxy server) comprising:

a storage unit for storing a program (Hirotzu: Architecture Design) making an information processing terminal (Hirotzu: Architecture Design; client; Figures 1 and 2) execute:
processing of receiving a Web content from a server (Hirotzu: Introduction; Annotation; Architecture Design);
processing of synthesizing the Web content and annotation data if the annotation data is added to the Web content received from the server (Hirotzu: Annotation; Architecture Design);
processing of adding predetermined attached-information to the Web content received from the server (Hirotzu: Introduction; Annotation; Architecture Design);
processing of adding predetermined attached-information to the Web content displayed (Hirotzu: Introduction; Annotation; Architecture Design); and
processing of transmitting the attached-information, which is added, to the server (Hirotzu: Introduction; Annotation; Architecture Design)
a transmission unit for reading the program from the storage means and transmitting the program (Hirotzu: Introduction; Annotation; Architecture Design).

Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable over “Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system” by Hirotzu et al.

Regarding claim 25, an information control system that comprises a plurality of information processing terminals (Hirotzu: Architecture Design; clients) and an information processing support server supporting collaboration for the plurality of information processing terminals that treat a Web content (Hirotzu: Introduction; Annotation; Architecture Design), the information processing support server comprising:

a storage unit for storing a program executed by the plurality of information processing terminals (Hirotzu: Architecture Design); and
a transmission unit for reading the program from the storage unit according to a request from the information processing terminal and transmitting the program (Hirotzu: Architecture Design),
the program, which is stored in the storage unit, making the information processing terminal execute:

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processing of receiving and displaying the Web content (Hirotsu: Architecture Design);
processing of adding predetermined attached-information to the Web content displayed (Hirotsu: Introduction; Annotation);

processing of transmitting the attached-information, which is added, to the information processing support server (Hirotsu: Architecture Design); and
processing of synthesizing the web content and annotation data at the time of receiving the Web content and the annotation data associated with the Web content (Hirotsu: Architecture Design).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-7, 9-12, 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system" by Hirotsu et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,199,077 by Inala et al.

Claims 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system" by Hirotsu et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,199,077 by Inala et al.

Regarding claim 4,

The Hirotsu reference teaches an information control system according to claim 1, with an information processing support server (Hirotsu: Abstract, Introduction) further comprises:

Web content, where the attached-information is added, according to a request from the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Annotation, Architecture Design; Figure 6); and
transmitting the content, which is generated, to the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Introduction, Architecture Design).

The Hirotsu reference does not explicitly state the use of a URL list generator generating a URL list.

The Inala reference teaches an Internet portal that runs a summary software agent and generates a URL list upon a users request (Inala: col. 9, lines 29-42)

The Inala reference further teaches the system uses a server to present a user-personalized application that may be displayed as a user interactive homepage that contains all of his listed sites for easy navigation (Inala: col. 2, lines 24-31).

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the information control system supporting collaboration as taught by Hirotsu while employing a URL list generator as taught by Inala to allow list sites for easy navigation (Inala: col. 2, lines 24-31)

Claims 5-7 are rejected under the same rationale given above. In the rejections set fourth, the examiner will address the additional limitations and point to the relevant teachings Hirotsu et al and Inala et al.

Regarding claim 5, the information control system according to claim 4, wherein:

the URL list generator in the information processing support server generates the URL list as a Web content (Inala: col. 9, lines 29-42; Hirotsu: Annotation, Introduction); and

the information processing terminal requests the information processing support server to obtain the Web content (Hirotsu: Architecture Design), where the attached-information is added (Hirotsu: page 356,6 sections Annotation and Architecture Design), by clicking a desired URL in the URL list provided as the Web content (Inala: col. 9, lines 29-42).

Regarding claim 6, the information control system according to claim 4, wherein the URL list generator (Inala: col. 9, lines 29-42) in the information processing support server recognizes a user of the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Annotation Protocol), and generates the URL list of the Web content that the user can access (Inala: col. 2, lines 24-31; col. 9, lines 29-42; Hirotsu: Architecture Design).

Regarding claim 7, the information control system according to claim 6, wherein the URL list generator in the information processing support server sets the Web content (Inala: col. 9, lines 24-42), which the user can access, on the basis of a kind of the Web content or contents of attached-information (Inala: col. 9, lines 24-42; Hirotsu: Architecture Design).

Claims 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system" by Hirotsu et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,199,077 by Inala et al.

Regarding claim 9,

Hirotsu teaches an information processing support server supporting collaboration for a plurality of information processing terminals that treat a Web content (Hirotsu: Abstract; Introduction):

obtaining the Web content from Web server, connected to a communications network (Hirotsu: Architecture Design), according to an access request from the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Architecture Design), and further transmits the Web content (Hirotsu:

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Architecture Design), which are obtained to the information processing terminal having issued the access request (Hirotsu: Introduction; Architecture Design); and

recognizing the start of a session by the information processing terminal owing to the access request received from the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Architecture Design; Annotation Protocol), manages session information including a URL of the Web content that will be processed in the session (Hirotsu: Annotation Protocol), receives attached-information added to the Web content by the information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Architecture Design), associated the session information with the attached-information, and manages them (Hirotsu: Introduction; Annotation Protocol).

The Hirotsu reference does not explicitly disclose a cache manager or session information controller.

The Inala reference teaches a cache manager (Inala: col. 2, lines 32-39) and session information controller (Inala: col. 5, lines 22-39; col. 8, lines 5-12).

The Inala reference further teaches the system uses a server to present a user-personalized application that may be displayed as a user interactive homepage that contains all of his listed sites for easy navigation (Inala: col. 2, lines 24-31).

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the information control system supporting collaboration as taught by Hirotsu while employing a cache manager and session information manager as taught by Inala to allow list sites for easy navigation (Inala: col. 2, lines 24-31)

Claims 10-12 are rejected under the same rationale given above. In the rejections set fourth, the examiner will address the additional limitations and point to the relevant teachings Hirotsu et al and Inala et a.

Regarding claim 10, the information processing support server according to claim 9, wherein the session information controller allows a transmission and receiving section to transmit the Web content with a URL (Inala: col. 5, lines 22-31), included in the session information, and the attached-information, associated with the session information, to the information processing terminal if an access request from the information process terminal corresponds to the session information in the session recognized (Inala: col. 5, lines 18-21).

Regarding claim 11, the information processing support server according to claim10, wherein the session information controller embeds filled data in a form of a Web content and allows the transmission (Inala: col. 5, lines 22-39; Figure 2; Hirotsu: Architecture Design; Introduction) and receiving section to transmit transmits the Web content to the information processing terminal if the Web content obtained in the session recognized are a Web content with a form (Hirotsu: Figure 6; Figure 2), and the filled data in the form is associated with its URL as the attached-information (Inala: col. 5, lines 22-39; Hirotsu: Introduction; Architecture Design).

Regarding claim 12, the information processing support server according to claim 10, further comprising a URL list generator generating a URL list of the Web content as Web content (Inala: col. 9, lines 29-42), to which the attached-information is added, according to a request from the

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information processing terminal (Hirotsu: Annotation), wherein the cache manager returns the URL list, generated by the URL list generator, to the information processing terminal (Inala: col. 9, lines 29-52).

Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Cmew/U-a multimedia Web annotation sharing system" by Hirotsu et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,199,077 by Inala et al.

Regarding claim 19,

Hirotsu teaches the information processing method according to claim 16, wherein, before the step of adding attached-information.

The Hirotsu reference does not explicitly disclose generating a URL list

The Inala reference teaches generating a URL list of the Web content having attached-information associated at the step of retaining attached-information (Inala: col. 9, lines 22-39).

The Inala reference further teaches the system uses a server to present a user-personalized application that may be displayed as a user interactive homepage that contains all of his listed sites for easy navigation (Inala: col. 2, lines 24-31).

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the information control system supporting collaboration as taught by Hirotsu while employing a URL list generator as taught by Inala to allow list sites for easy navigation (Inala: col. 2, lines 24-31)

Claim 20 is rejected under the same rationale given above. In the rejections set fourth, the examiner will address the additional limitations and point to the relevant teachings Hirotsu et al and Inala et a.

Regarding claim 20, the information processing method according to claim 19, wherein the step of generating a URL list comprises the steps of:

recognizing a user of the information processing terminal (Inala: col. 4, lines 29-38); and
generating the URL list of the Web content that the user can access (Inala: col. 9, lines 22-39).

Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

U. S. Patent No. 6,668,276 issued to Ohkado et al.

U. S. Patent No. 6,275,937 issued to Hailpern et al.

U. S. Patent No. 6,223,177 issued to Tatham et al.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin R Bruckart whose telephone number is (703) 305-0324. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30 PM with every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on (703) 308-6662. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-0324.

Benjamin R Bruckart
Examiner
Art Unit 2155
brb
March 5, 2004

BRB


HOSAIN ALAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER